

**Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Bureau of Waste Management
Hazardous Waste Regulatory Requirements
for
Kansas Generators**

Kansas Generators must comply with the following requirements:

- A. Determine which wastes generated by your facility are hazardous wastes.
- B. Obtain an EPA identification number by submitting a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form to the KDHE. Update this information as necessary.
- C. Prepare a manifest for each off-site shipment of hazardous waste to a permitted hazardous waste management facility or use a tolling agreement, if applicable.
- D. Prepare a Land Disposal Restriction notification and/or certification for the first shipment of each different hazardous waste.
- E. Package, label, mark, and placard all shipments of hazardous waste according to the pre-transportation requirements of K.A.R. 28-31-4(e).
- F. Maintain the following records for three years:
 - 1) A copy of each manifest signed by the designated facility where you sent your waste; a copy of any tolling agreements for wastes shipped to a recycling facility.
 - 2) Manifest exception reports.
 - 3) Hazardous waste analyses used for waste determinations.
 - 4) Copies of Land Disposal Restriction records.
 - 5) Weekly container and/or daily and weekly tank inspection records.
- G. Meet the following storage requirements for containers and tanks:

For containers:

- 1) Mark each container with the words "Hazardous Waste" and the accumulation start date.
- 2) Maintain each container in a good condition.
- 3) Use a container compatible with the hazardous waste to be stored and segregate containers of incompatible wastes.
- 4) Keep each container closed, unless adding or removing waste.
- 5) Inspect each container storage area weekly when waste is present and maintain a written record of each inspection.
- 6) Satellite accumulation areas:
 - a) You may accumulate one container of up to 55 gallons of each hazardous waste or one container of up to one quart of each acutely hazardous waste at the point of waste generation, provided the containers, are: compatible with the waste; in good condition; kept closed, except to add or remove waste; and marked with the words "Hazardous Waste."

- b) When a satellite accumulation container becomes full or accumulates 55 gallons of waste, the waste may be emptied into a storage container or tank, or the satellite container must be dated with the date it became full r accumulated 55 gallons. This date will be the accumulation start date for that container. The generator shall move the full container to a hazardous waste storage area within three days.

For tanks:

- 1) Mark each tank with the words "Hazardous Waste" and the accumulation start date.
- 2) Maintain 2 feet of freeboard in uncovered tanks, unless the tank has secondary containment.
- 3) For each day that there is waste in the tank, inspect all discharge control equipment, monitoring equipment, and the level of waste in the tank.
- 4) Inspect the construction and the conditions of tanks and dikes each week.
- 5) Maintain a written record of each daily and weekly inspection.
- 6) Do not place ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes in tanks unless appropriate precautions are taken.

H. Adequately provide for preparedness and prevention with the following precautions:

- 1) Properly maintain of facilities to minimize releases of hazardous waste.
- 2) Provide an appropriate communication, alarm system, or a telephone or two-way radio.
- 3) Provide fire extinguishing and spill control equipment.
- 4) Maintain and test all required equipment to ensure its proper operation.
- 5) Provide personnel working directly with hazardous waste with immediate access to communications and alarm equipment.
- 6) Maintain aisle space sufficient to allow passage of personnel and fire, spill control and decontamination equipment.
- 7) As appropriate for the type of waste handled and the potential need for their emergency services, make arrangements with the local hospital, police department, fire department and any emergency response team to familiarize them with the plant layout and the hazards involved with the wastes generated. Such arrangements should be documented.

I. Meet the following emergency preparedness requirements:

- 1) Designate an emergency coordinator who is on the premises or always on-call to coordinate emergency response measures.
- 2) Post the name and phone number of the emergency coordinator, the phone number of the fire department or 911, and the location of fire

- extinguishers, spill control equipment and fire alarms next to one telephone which is accessible during an emergency.
 - 3) Ensure that all employees are trained to be thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures.
 - 4) Carry out the appropriate response to any emergency that arises.
- J. Pay KDHE the annual hazardous waste monitoring fee of \$100.
- K. Report all international shipments of hazardous waste to KDHE and the Environmental Protection Agency as required by 40 CFR, Part 262, Subpart E.

NOTE: This document is only intended to summarize Kansas Administrative Regulation (K.A.R.) 28-31-4(h). K.A.R. 28-31-4(h) also references various regulations in 40 CFR 265. For the actual regulatory language, you may request a copy of the hazardous waste management statutes and regulations by calling KDHE-BWM at (785) 296-1600, or you may view and download a copy of these documents at BWM's website: www.kdhe.state.ks.us/waste. Scroll down to Hazardous Waste Program and click on the title Hazardous Waste Statutes and Regulations.

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